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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Crystal D. Sayles
c/o BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP
12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90025

EXAMINER

ARANI, TAGHI T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2131

DATE MAILED: 02/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/854,437

Applicant(s)

LORTZ, VICTOR B.

Examiner

Taghi T. Arani

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 June 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-30 were pending for examination.

Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments filed on 6/28/2004 regarding the rejection of the claims 1-30 under 35 U.S.C. 103() have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's attempt to distinguish the claims from prior art is based on noting the lack of a teaching of a " a resource request that identifies an operation to be performed with respect to the resource". Page 8, first paragraph of the Remarks. This feature was found to be taught by Win as cited in the rejection of claim 1. Win teaches a related feature which is the step of identifying describing resources that the user is authorized to use"(Win. col. 2, lines 62-65).

That is, the

resources that a user request and is authorized to use constitutes " resource requestthat identifies an operation to be performed with respect to the resource". According to the MPEP 904.01, the Examiner is obligated to give each term in the claims its broadest reasonable interpretation. See also In re Morris, 127 F.3d 1048, 44 USPQ2nd 1023 (Fed. Cir. 1997). The examiners broadest reasonable interpretation of" resource request thatidentifies an operation to be performed with respect to the resource" corresponds to accessing and using a resource by an authorized user of Win. Furthermore, while the claims are read and examined in light of specification, the Examiner declines to read the limitations from the specification into the claim.

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Applicant further argues that Brown's reference unlike the present invention, does not teach " the resource request including credentials and identifying an operation to be preformed with the respect to a resource, page 9, second paragraph of the Remark.

The Examiner responds that this limitation is taught by the primary reference of Win as stated in the rejection of claim 1, 12, 20 and 26.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9, 11-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over prior Win and further in view of Brown et al.

As per claims 1-3, 5-9, 11-13, 15-21, 23-24, 26-27 and 29 ,Win is directed to a method , Apparatus, system and computer executable instructions for controlling access to protected information resources see abstract.

receiving a resource request froth a first requestor, the resource request including credentials and identifying an operation to be performed with respect to a resource. recited in claims 1,12, 20 and 26 [col. 6, lines 6-16, line 65, see also Figures I-2 for the corresponding system and apparatus and APPENDIX I for Integration Guide] ;

determining whether the first requestor is authorized to perform the operation with respect to the resource based on whether the credentials in the resource request match a resource

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authorization parameter associated with the resource node; recited in claims 1,12,20 and 26 [column 6, lines 17-64] .

Win fails to teach

mapping the resource request to a resource identifier; searching a resource data structure for a resource node based on the resource identifier , **recited in claims 1, 12, 20 and 26**; and

wherein searching includes searching resource nodes each of which represents a resource and includes a resource identifier, **recited in claim 2**,

wherein searching includes searching a directed graph structure, recited in claims **3, 13, 21 and 27**,

wherein mapping includes mapping the resource request to the resource identifier and a resource authorization parameter including an editor level authorizing read/write access to the resource, an owner level authorizing complete access to the resource, reviewer level authorizing read only access to the resource and a none level denying all access to the resource recited in claims **5-8, 15-18 and 23**, and

delegating the credentials of a child node to a parent node in the resource data structure, recited in **claims 9, 19, 24 and 29**.

Brown teaches mapping the resource request to a resource identifier; searching a resource data structure for a resource node based on the resource identifier [Brown, col. 15, lines 38-40]; and

wherein searching includes searching resource nodes each of which represents a resource and includes a resource identifier [Brown, col. 15, lines 41-65, col. 16, lines 28-45],

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wherein searching includes searching a directed graph structure, recited in claims 3, 13, 21 and 27 [Brown, col. 13, lines 51-65],

wherein mapping includes mapping the resource request to the resource identifier and a resource authorization parameter including an editor level authorizing read/write access to the resource, an owner level authorizing complete access to the resource, reviewer level authorizing read only access to the resource and a none level denying all access to the [col. 17, lines 5-67], and

delegating the credentials of a child node to a parent node in the resource data structure [Brown, col. 14, line 54 through col. 15, line 26].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the registry server of the Win to that Brown's Directory service to map the resource request to a resource identifier to flexibly manage user-specific access rights to different content entities when the number of subscribers (such as owners, editors, reviewers and guests) may be in the millions and the number of content entities may be in the tens of thousands, where these large quantities of access rights consumes large amounts of memory and often takes unacceptably long period of time to search, see col. 1, line 38 through line 2, line 16 (Brown).

As per claims 4, 14, 22 and 28, Win teaches receiving a resource request includes receiving a digital certificate conforming to a simplified public key infrastructure [col. 6, lines 616].

As per claims 25 and 30, Win teaches the delegation of credentials associated with the first requestor to a second requestor wherein the second requestor can request resources using the credentials from the first requestor as if it were the first requestor [Win teaches defining

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Administrative Roles to delegate Administration function, where centralized administration of a system is undesirable. That is, Administration Application of Win can delegate administration of users, roles, servers or the system to other administrations. This is done through a special type of role, called Admin role. When the Admin Role is assigned to a user, that user has the right to perform administrative functions, see col. 16, lines 35-67].

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Win et al and Brown as applied to claim 9 and further in view of Carter et, US Pat. No. 6,601,171, issued Jul. 2003.

Win as modified teach all limitations of claim 9 except in which the resource request is handled based on the delegated credentials.

Carter discloses that the key-oriented certificate (such as SDSI) used to delegate rights among entities of distributed computing systems are well known in the art, see col. 1, lines 3463.

It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate such delegation services into Browns computer network and Win's distributed access management to meet the urgent need in achieving seamless distribution of critical resources, and to make the power of computing resources available for more widespread use, see Col. 1, lines 23-34, see also col. 13, lines 14-42.

Action is Final

THIS ACTION IS FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO**

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MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

Prior arts made of record, not relied upon:

US paten 5, 802,590 is directed to a method and system for allowing processes to access resources. A kernel of an operating system maintains a system-wide resource table. This resource table contains resource entries. When a resource is allocated, the kernel generates a key for the resource.. The kernel also hashes the key to generate an index into the resource table that is used as a handle. The kernel stores the key in ~I resource entry that is indexed by the handle. The handle/key pair is sent to a process. The process accesses the resources by passing handle/key pairs to the kernel. The kernel compares the passed key with a key that is stored in the resource entry referenced by the passed handle. When the stored key and the passed key match, the process is allowed to access the resource. When the stored key and the passed key do not match, the kernel rehashes the passed key to generate a new handle. The kernel then searches starting at the index of the new handle for a resource entry with a key that matches the passed key. When a key matches the passed key, the process is allowed to access the resource, and the index for the resource entry is returned to the process so that the process can use the index as a handle to

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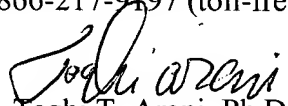
access the resource on subsequent resource access requests. When the passed key does not match a key, the process is denied access to the resource.

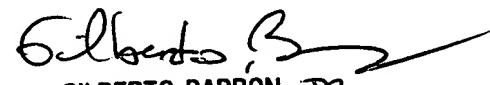
US patent 6, 353,886 discloses a method and system for implementing network policy. The method involves storing policy data using certificates using a certificate database server. Upon retrieval, a policy is then validated as properly certified prior to use. When a policy is not validated, it indicates tampering or improper policy data entry. When policy data is successfully validated, the policy is implemented.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Taghi T. Arani whose telephone number is (571) 272-3787. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30 Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Taghi T. Arani, Ph.D.
Examiner
Art Unit 2131


GILBERTO BARRON JR.
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100